

THE CLIMAX

VOLUME I.

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THE CLIMAX.

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understand the thorough use of the

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to the treatment of disease and that

of the human body. I only mention

this for the purpose of stating that my

signature will be attached to each ex-

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June 22

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GRASS AND FIELD

Largest and most complete stock in

Central Kentucky. Our motto: Best

quality and lowest consistent prices.

P. CARROLL,

7 and 79 W. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

dec 22, 1887.

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

J. SPEED SMITH, Agent,

RICHMOND, KY.

Sells, rents or exchanges all kinds of

Real Estate on reasonable terms, and

represents first-class Fire and Life In-

surance Companies.

Office in J. C. Lyter's Clothing Store.

June 22

Do you want pure drugs and the best

brands of tobacco and cigars? You

can find them at J. J. Brooks

June 22

Ask your physician to leave your

prescription at White's Drug Store. It

will be accurately compounded and

sent to your house.

1887

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.

NEWSPAPER PURIFICATION

Constitutional-Gazette.

American journalism has had a re-

freshing self-purification and self-ex-

amination in the universal newspaper

condemnation of the Minneapolis

Tribune for printing that Mrs. Chas.

Hand married for the White House

position. Let a people driven to keep

this hoist from slipping back. But is

the fact that the morals and manners

of American newspapers forbid, as the

editor of the Tribune says in his apol-

ogy, to mention on any woman that is

"not complimentary?"

NO DADAISM WANTED.

Syncope-Courier.

It is to the credit of the people of

this State that Fred Grant's candidacy

fell this-failed utterly to awaken

the enthusiasm which the Republican

managers anticipated. The people, in

the language of the Chicago hotel clerk,

to Charles Francis, "Don't go very

heavy on Dadaism." The idea of

bringing a man on the strength of his

name, regardless of any merits

of his own, is non-American. It is

a repulsive to the genius of our in-

stitution, monogamous to the spirit of

the Declaration of Independence. It

meets with an emphatic rebuke at the

hands of the people.

THE STATE'S VICTORY.

Albany Press and Knickerbocker.

So far as the newspapers are con-

cerned, the election of Colonel Fellows

and defeat of Mr. Noel was most crish-

ing to the World. The Star, very justly,

is jubilant. It did great work for its

party during the campaign. It never

failed, but it failed to do so for

defeated its candidate, Colonel

Fellows, who, by the way, seemed utterly

hopeless. We venture to say no can-

didate for public office was ever as-

sailed more mercilessly than was Col-

onel Fellows, and yet the Star, with the

aid of the Sun and Herald, against all

the odds, carried him through the

metropolis, carried him through the

pitiless storm of aspersions to victory.

DR. MCCOY'S RESIGNATION.

New York Herald.

The resignation of Dr. McCoy was

no surprise to his friends or to the

trustees of Princeton University. It

has been known for some time that he

has been desirous of retiring from active

work, owing to his age, although to an

outsider he does not seem to have lost

any of the force and energy that have

made him famous. Dr. McCoy may

well be contented with the result of

his twenty years' work at Princeton.

He has been to that institution what

Woodward was to Yale and Eliot to

Harvard. When he took office at

the college he had 250 students and

professors and lecturers. Now there

are 600 young men pursuing their studies

within his walls under forty instructors.

The building, the grounds, the

scientific apparatus needed, and every-

thing appertaining to an institution of

learning have increased in the same

proportion.

WHEN TRAIN TAKES A HUST.

Chicago Herald.

George Francis Train is about the

quickest mortal that ever lived. It

has been said that he is right

when he says he isn't mad. George

Francis seems to have a right

friend and talks about himself and his

carrying on as rationally as an actor

talks about his own performance on

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HOLDING A HORSE.

How the Average South Boy Will Perform This Season's Duty.

The other day Willie Green, one of those "stunt" boys, was left by his father to hold his horse, which was attached to a carriage in front of the Green family residence for a few minutes. If you have never watched a small boy hold a horse you have missed a good deal.

Willie began by taking the strap to both hands, planning himself firmly in front of the animal and gazing into its face with a determined, defiant look. He was somewhat of a daredevil, and the horse remained perfectly still and evidently had no intention of making the violent plunges for freedom which he had expected. Just then another boy came along.

"Hello, Skippy!" said Willie.

"Hello, Bill!" replied Skippy.

"I'm holdin' this horse."

"Think I can't see this?"

"I bet he can't get away while I got him."

"Does he bite?"

"No."

"Nope. Only once he did kick-kicked a horse through the barn door. But I guess he didn't know how to handle him. He never kicked at me."

"Course not. You order see did kick-kicked a horse."

"Oh, crack! But your dad don't know half much 'bout a horse as mine. This horse 'ud kick the daylight out of your dad in less'n a second."

"Wouldn't either?"

"Would, too."

"Say, why don't you hold that horse if you try?"

"Ain't I?"

"Saw 'em ain't. A baby could hold a horse when he won't do a thing."

"Bet I do!" said Willie.

"Course!"

"Then I done it."

Then Willie reached out and again carefully moved a strap up and down the horse's legs, looking up occasionally and noting with pleasure that the horse was beginning to move his ears and act uneasy.

"Whoa, Cap'n!" said Willie.

"You wanter jerk him when he acts that way," explained Skippy.

Willie accordingly jerked the strap and continued to tickle him with the strap to get him accustomed to it. Then Skippy came closer and began punching him in the ribs with his finger.

"The horse shied!" he heard.

"Whoa, you old fool!" commanded Skippy.

"Take that!" said Willie, as he gave the strap another jerk to show that he was no boy either.

"Say, Bill, he's used ter jerkin' his fore legs—try it on his hind ones."

"You!"

"Course!"

"Ain't either—there!" and Willie got back the length of the strap, and in front of the forward carriage wheel, and began the tickling operation on the legs indicated. The horse snatched his tail and began kicking.

"Whoa!" yelled both the boys.

Willie jerked on the strap and got his back against the wheel. The horse stopped in actual amazement.

"That horse'll get away from you, you tell you, but he'll get away from me. I'll hold a horse to a strap 'round yer wrist and then he can't get away."

So the strap was securely tied around Willie's wrist. Then Skippy took the whip out of the carriage and stood on the sidewalk and began cracking it.

"Keep a-ticklin' his legs, Bill!" directed Skippy.

Willie, "well!" got the old fool used to "ticklin'."

The horse started up several times and came near dragging Willie with him, but gradually became accustomed to the boys and quieted down somewhat.

"Call you what, Skippy, he's gettin' used to it!"

"Course. Best thing in the world for a horse. Say, you know what's the matter?"

"Nope."

"If the hold-hold-strap should break, say some time that horse'll break him an' the buggy run onto him he might get hurt an' kill somebod'y."

"What you goin' to do?"

"We order train him. He won't be scared when the straps do break."

"Less do it!"

"All right, you take this stick an' rattle it all 'round his hind legs an' he'll be used to it."

Willie stood with the whip an' if he tried to run 'll hit him a couple o' cracks that'll make him glad to stop."

Skippy handed him a piece of board four or five feet long, and was picking up the whip again when he noticed a difficulty.

"Say, Bill, you can't handle that board right with one hand."

"No—you tie the strap to your hand."

"I know a better way—that tie it 'round your neck, then I can have both hands to swing the whip if he should start."

"Yes, that's business."

"Course—trainin' this horse is goin' to save somebody's life."

The end of the strap was fastened around Willie's neck with a knot that would slip easily. Then he got up close and tickled the horse's neck with the whip, and the horse, and make a great noise with it on the thills of the carriage, and Skippy stood on the sidewalk and yelled "whoa!" The horse couldn't stand it any longer and started.

The "couple o' cracks" that Skippy gave him with the whip caused him to put in a few extra jumps. Willie was still holding on by his neck, a good, safe way to hold a horse, but tiresome. Willie's father came out and yelled for somebody to stop the horse. His mother also appeared and screamed. The horse went about a block when a man who was driving an express wagon got off and stopped him. Willie was released, very black in the face. Skippy was disappearing around the corner at about the same rate the horse started off.

"What in the world were you trying to do?" said Willie's father.

"I—L—sawed it 'round his neck, but he didn't hold it an' the old fool began to run away!"

"What did you have the strap tied around your neck for?"

"If it got so heavy I got tied holdin' it an' I'd find it round my neck to rest my arms!"—*Dakota Bell.*

THE TORPEDO FISH.

Some Interesting Experiments with This Animated Electric Battery.

The electric apparatus of the torpedo fish is its defense, and is certainly a good one. Its electric organs have been compared to the voltaic pile, and consist of two series of layers of hexagonal cells, the intervening spaces between the plates being filled with a resinous, jelly-like substance, so that each cell can be compared to a Leyden jar. Each torpedo carries about four hundred and eighty of these batteries, the whole being equal in power to about fifteen Leyden jars, making 3,600 square inches charged to the highest degree. The upper side of the fish is positive, the lower negative, the

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

There are 131 breeds of cattle.

The water for horses should be as pure as can be obtained.

The bones of a well-bred, high-fetted horse are said to represent only one-twentieth of its gross weight.

Every time it rains the dusting places of the horse are hardened.

A good plan to shade up the soil where the horse is in the habit of dusting, so as to provide them with fine-dry dirt.

The imprudent farmer is often one who frosts, crowds, and is in terrible earnest throughout the winter year, but a large fraction of his profits go to waste through misdirected energy.

—*Rural New Yorker.*

Hogs are excellent gleaners of wheat fields. We have never observed any ill effects upon the animals if they are fed on wheat.

There is plenty of clover and water as well as some wheat in the field.

Sheep, on the other hand, we should hardly care to trust on the stubble.

—*St. Louis Republic.*

Some hogs, carrots, parsnips and turnips in bins in the cellar, and pack them in dry sand or earth, and they will keep well for winter use.

This method will enable the farmer to use them at any time, which will not be the case if they are stored in mounds in the open air.

—*Troy Times.*

Forty years ago, while a boy on the farm, some tame cat was kept.

I find that cats out when the weather is cold, and they are longer than those out at other seasons of growth.

Posts that were piled up in an open square for a year had their durability still further increased.

This kind of wood was used to last three thousand years in a dry place.

—*Farm and Home.*

The draft-horse interest is increasing all over the country. Imports are increasing beyond all precedent.

There is a large number of horses in Europe for draft horses good enough for the American trade.

The demand here calls for more horses, and to supply all our importations are increasing, and many new importers have entered the field this year.

—*Cincinnati Times.*

Petroleum is now used to generate steam in boilers used to run steam traction engines.

The use of petroleum in the vicinity of great quantities of combustible material is very great.

The petroleum fires give forth no sparks, and with them no smoke, and the hazard of burn-burn at three times.

—*Chicago Journal of Commerce.*

The successful horse breeder will not rely on any uncertain resources for his supplies for his valuable stock.

His grain will not run too far, his hay will be ample supply, grains of various kinds, such as mainly, bran, oatmeal, etc.

His groves for shade, open sheds, hay sheds well filled, his barns with roomy stalls, light airy, but warm, ample supply of hay, will enable him to secure the comfort of all his varied stock at all seasons.

—*Cincinnati Times.*

MEAT FROM A STEER.

Parts from Which Farmers as Well as City People Can Draw Lessons.

The following will partly answer several inquiries from readers as to what to do with the carcass of a steer.

It is a good idea to have a few pounds of meat for the family.

The cost of sending cattle varies with the locality and distance, and each reader can learn that at his own shipping point.

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HOW TO LIVE LONG.

Why Zealotism is Not in Every Case the Necessity of Old Age.

The desire for a long life seems to be a part of the instinct of humanity.

Sometimes it does not seem to be at all modified by the prospect of continuous and severe suffering.

But in the desire of a long life we surely should include the desire for a healthy life.

The question of how to live in a physical sense, therefore, becomes a subject for careful study.

It is all the more important because the conditions change with the change of age.

It will not do to apply the same rules to the young and the old.

The great inclination of youth is to exercise.

The free use of the body up to the extent of its powers is not only the healthiest, but the most agreeable.

But of retaining what we have. So we are to insist upon it that all through the growing period of life the law of activity prevails.

There is no substitution of rest for activity in the long period of growth.

Some have contended that the longer this period can be made the more likely is long life to be secured.

Animals that live long are generally those that are really the fullest perfection.

Food at the early periods needs to have special reference to construction.

It is not milk and eggs and the various foods as related to quantity.

In childhood, the healthy appetite accepts all of the various forms of food.

There is growth, energy and much constructive force, and so all of the food elements are needed.

As the person, if we come to study food and exercise with reference to the kind of exertion that is to be put forth.

The in-door life, even if it be one of study, is not so conducive to long life as the out-door life.

Seasonable callings must have some relief by a variety in the open air if the same food supply is used.

Now is the time to study the tendency of the body to resist disease.

Notwithstanding the high price of the one hand, or perhaps on the other, the fact should govern the diet.

There are some senses in which the advice is true that a man is either a fool or a knave.

He who takes no heed of his health has come to appreciate some laws of his own constitution, and to have some experience as to his tendencies.

If under good self-control, he will have no need of a doctor.

But if he does not, he will need to consult, now and then, the student of disease, but he does it to obtain his opinion on the basis of his knowledge.

He takes no heed of his health, and he takes no heed of his health.

Particular liking is apparent toward the things that are in special favor just now. Its designs are decidedly pleasing and novel.

Lace and jet are favored decorations for black silk.

Black velvets are now selected in preference to satin, being quite as handsome and more durable upon the hands.

The tailor-made dresses have tunic or overskirts of these fabrics, the underskirt being of the same, but further figured with large stripes of different colors.

Irish poplin has already fulfilled what was predicted for it, and is again not only in prominence this season, but indications point to its enjoying a lengthy stay.

Shirts of white cloth, serge or poplin are now killed and box plaided, golden brown and white being accorded the preference.

A sort of bluish gray, tan, heliotrope, olive and new blue seem to be the accepted colors in cashmere.

For the most part, the new fashions are recognized that a process of development has begun.

The tissues are less flexible and less easily nourished.

Organs have not the activity of youth.

Some of the organs have become more or less impaired.

The safety is in recognizing the facts and treating them accordingly.

It is wonderful how the system often bears up under the partial disability of an organ or a part if there is adaptation to its weakness, and some compensation therefor.

In a state of inability each organ tends to give to some other a helping hand.

Called upon by work or by age, the body is not so much as it once was.

Black lace, which, about which so much has been said, continue to maintain their superiority and are among the most elegant costumes seen on our streets.

For evening dresses, garden parties or evening wear at the seaside, pilot cloths are materials which seem to be very fashionable.

A dress of this material is also shown to ward lace flowers, which now adorn the fronts of skirts.

Many of the new laces shown are wrought in fashionable colors upon a ground of white.

Parasols of lace are used more for the drive than the promenade, although not infrequently seen upon the latter.

Prilled neckties and beaded neckties are still in vogue.

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